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**Mining.** — The Tintic district in north-eastern Juab County is one of the most important mining areas in Utah, and is one of the richest silver-mining areas in America. Although silver is the chief metal mined, the ores also contain copper, gold, lead, zinc, and iron. The following figures will give you some idea of the importance of the Tintic mines. One of the largest mines has more than 80 miles of underground workings. When the mine is operating at capacity production, ten thousand tons of ore are taken out every month. Since this one mine began to operate, 47,639 ounces of gold, 1000 tons of silver, 10,000 tons of lead, and 30,000 tons of copper have been refined from the ores taken out of this mine.

There are a number of smaller mining districts in Tooele and Beaver counties. Gold, copper, silver, and lead are mined near Gold Hill, in Tooele County, and west of Milford, in Beaver County. Turn to the mineral map, page 78, and locate other mining areas in the Western Desert Region.

Iron is often found in combination with other metals, and some iron is produced by the gold, silver, and copper mines. One of the largest deposits of iron ore in the West is found in the Western Desert, near Cedar City. The pioneers in Utah tried to produce iron from these ores. In fact, Cedar City was founded in the hope that it would become a center for iron smelting. But the coal mined near by was not found suitable for smelting iron, and the industry failed. The iron ore mined is now shipped to the smelters near Provo and Salt Lake City, or to the Pacific Coast. The coal used for smelting the iron in Utah comes from the Coal Fields Region.

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